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IN VACATION.

A Ballad of Dead Books.

(With apologies to Villon.)

Tell me now in what place remote, is
 Sugden, of whom no bard ever sings,
 Wordsworth and Selwyn? Have their devotees
 Gone with their books on Time's flying wings?
 Where's Tidd and Lush? None ever brings
 These into Court now—once more I pray,
 Is Saunders gone with forgotten Springs?
 But where are the fees of yesterday?

Where's now the learned and astute Blackstone,
 Rose upon Bankruptcy? Never I ween
 Is Jervis today even quoted by one;
 Of Fearne a remainder's not to be seen,
 Burn's Justice has vanished, so has Green;
 The library dust is thick on Gray,
 No "Will be" remains, for one "Has been,"
 But where the fees of yesterday?

Dull old Coke is as Bacon dead,
 Henning has vanished out into night,
 Starkie—Sharswood—together have fled,
 Greenleaf's fading fast out of sight;
 Lynwode now is forgotten quite,
 Williams has gone and likewise May,
 Does any one pity their mournful plight?
 But where the fees of yesterday?

Look not so wise, nor shake your head,
 Where have they gone? Can no one say?
 A law book unquoted 's a law book dead,
 But where are the fees of yesterday?

D.

Might it not be well in view of recent utterings in the Senate of the United States to refer Senator Tillman to *Savannah R., etc., v. Boyle*, 115 Ga. 836, Milburne's Office Boy Digest, page 18, "Simply because a person is a negro, he is not to be necessarily deemed dangerous."

In a recent argument in the Court of Appeals a member of the counsel for one of the parties constantly referred to the case of *Pillow v. S. W. V. Imp. Co.*, 92 Va., p. 144, as the "Pillow Case." Some one at the Bar suggested that it was the first time they had ever known a "pillow-case" to be used to "bolster" up an argument.

Our Colored Brethren.—We submit the following from the peaceful shades of Keystone, West Virginia, as the most unique and straightforward advertisement ever employed by a member of our profession. It isn't often that an attorney submits the rules of law under which he proceeds to his client.



James Knox Smith,
Lawyer and Jail Robber,
Practice in all the Courts of Virginia and West Virginia.
Keystone, - West Virginia.

I delight in defending the poor and those whom I believe to be innocent when my fees are secured. My motto is, Quick Collections upon all Claims and Prompt Remittance Made in Cold Blood. The Bible says where there is no counsel the people fall, but in a multitude of counsellors there is safety. Therefore brethren seek me early as your counsellor for know ye that even the righteous cannot be saved without an advocate.

1st. A prudent Judge, Mayor or Justice of the Peace before whom a prisoner is brought, charged with any offense will allow the prisoner a reasonable time to send for and advise with counsel, and should advise the prisoner arrested what to do, and if time is not allowed the prisoner to get counsel if desired by the person arrested it is grounds for writ of Habeas Corpus to have the prisoner discharged if convicted after the examination of the complainant.

If a prisoner is not represented by counsel who is charged with a felony or high grade misdemeanor before a Justice of the Peace, it is the duty of the Justice to inform the prisoner before the trial that he is at liberty to refuse to answer any question that may be put to him by the State which may convict him or be used against him in a future trial.

McDowell county in some respects is a wonderful county. The negro has made it so. The white man of said county has built a very costly house with iron doors and stone floors and secure and solid walls, and strange to say the "Nigger" won't let the white man live in his own house.

When a prisoner talks in the presence of an officer he makes a wonderful blunder, because they are bad witness against a prisoner when testifying in behalf of the State; they seem to believe that it is their duty to convict the prisoner whether he is guilty or not guilty.

Any peace officer or policeman who arrest any person without a warrant for any offense not committed in his presence he is guilty of assault and battery and if any thing of value is taken from the person arrested by the officer, the officer is guilty of robbery and if the person arrested resist the arrest and the officer is killed by the person such killing will not amount to murder nor manslaughter.

His Specialty.—A Commonwealth's Attorney of one of our cities recently received the following letter:

"Dr. _____
Physician and Surgeon
Middletown, Md.

7 to 9 A. M.
Office Hours: 1 to 3 P. M.
7 to 9 P. M.

Diseases of Women and Children.

Hon. John J. Tilton,
Norfolk, Va.

Jan. 3rd, 1907.

My Dear Sir:

Having just learned that you are the Commonwealth's Attorney for the County in which Norfolk is situated, I thought best to make inquiry of you as to the responsibility of the _____ Company, and if they have a good and legal title to the lots and property they are offering for sale in our town, because there are now so many sharks going over the country offering for sale something they don't have.

Thanking you in advance for any information you may see fit to impart I beg to remain, Very truly yours,
Dict. Alger."

The Commonwealth's Attorney replied thereto as follows:

My Dear Sir:

If you wish titles searched here I will have to have something more substantial than "thanks in advance." It is true I am the prosecuting attorney for this city, but I am not a Bureau of Information and free at that. You must be a nerve specialist.

Very respectfully, &c.,

John G. Tilton.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Encyclopedic Digest of Virginia and West Virginia Reports,
Volume 7, the Michie Company, Charlottesville, Va., 1907.

The promise of the publishers to push this work to completion during the Spring of this year gives a forecast of fulfillment in the 7th Volume, just published; but the rapidity of the issue has in no way interfered with the care of preparation and the excellency of the work. The present volume includes from "Habeas Corpus" to "Intestate." Amongst the more important subjects digested in addition to those named are "Handwriting," "Husband and Wife," "Homicide," "Hearsay Evidence," "Homestead Exemption," "Illegal Contracts," "Implied Contracts," "Indictments, etc.," "Injunctions," "Instructions," "Insurance," "Interest," "Internal Improvement Companies," and "Interstate Commerce." One can well see, therefore, that the volume, like those which preceded it, places within the hands of the lawyer a digest of Virginia and West Virginia cases on questions of law with which he comes in daily contact. It is very hard to say of what value this digest is to the profession without using possibly extravagant terms, but the writer has had occasion within the last month or so to compare it with works of a similar character and from his own experience can say that he has never used a digest or seen one which would compare with this for convenience of arrangement, for admirable cross reference, for completeness, and for arrangement which renders the finding of the law on any given subject digested, easy and expeditious.

R. T. W. D., Jr.